311, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1311), may not be withdrawn under section 5066(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5066(c)), for domestic consumption.

- (2) Procedure governing transfer of distilled spirits from manufacturing warehouse to storage warehouse. For procedure concerning the transfer of such distilled spirits from Customs bonded manufacturing warehouse, Class 6, to Customs bonded storage warehouse, see §19.15(g)(2) of this chapter.
- (c) Distilled spirits entered under section 5214(a)(9), Internal Revenue Code—(1) General rule. Distilled spirits may be entered into a Customs bonded storage warehouse under section 5214(a)(9), Internal Revenue Code, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5214(a)(9)), in the same manner as any other merchandise is entered for warehouse, unless otherwise provided in this section.
- (2) Withdrawal only for exportation. Distilled spirits warehoused under section 5214(a)(9), Internal Revenue Code, may be withdrawn only for the purpose of exportation, either directly or after rewarehousing at the same or another port. The distilled spirits may not be withdrawn for domestic consumption.

[T.D. 73–175, 38 FR 17464, July 2, 1973, as amended by T.D. 78–298, 43 FR 38382, Aug. 28, 1978; T.D. 80–271, 45 FR 75641, Nov. 17, 1980; T.D. 84–213, 49 FR 41185, Oct. 19, 1984; T.D. 89–1, 53 FR 51263, Dec. 21, 1988]

Subpart C—Transfer of Right To Withdraw Merchandise from Warehouse

§144.21 Conditions for transfer.

Under the provisions of section 557(b) Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1557(b)), the right to withdraw all or part of merchandise entered for warehouse may be transferred by appropriate endorsement on the withdrawal form, provided that the transferee files a bond on Customs Form 301, containing the bond conditions set forth in §113.62 of this chapter. Upon the deposit of the endorsed form, properly executed, and the transferee's bond with the Customs officer designated to receive such form and bond, the transferor and his sureties shall be

relieved from all undischarged liability.

[T.D. 73-175, 38 FR 17464, July 2, 1973, as amended by T.D. 84-213, 49 FR 41185, Oct. 19, 1984; 49 FR 44867, Nov. 9, 1984]

§ 144.22 Endorsement of transfer on withdrawal form.

Transfer of the right to withdraw merchandise entered for warehouse shall be established by an appropriate endorsement on the withdrawal form by the person primarily liable for payment of duties before the transfer is completed, *i.e.*, the person who made the warehouse or rewarehouse entry or a transfere of the withdrawal right of such person. Endorsement shall be made on whichever of the following withdrawal forms is applicable:

- (a) Customs Form 7501 for:
- (i) A duty paid warehouse withdrawal for consumption;
- (ii) Withdrawal with no duty payment (diplomatic use);
- (iii) Merchandise to be withdrawn as vessel or aircraft supplies and equipment under §10.60 of this chapter or other conditionally free merchandise;
- (b) Customs Form 7512 for merchandise to be withdrawn for transportion, exportation, or transportation and exportation; or

[T.D. 82–204, 47 FR 49376, Nov. 1, 1982, as amended by T.D. 95–81, 60 FR 52295, Oct. 6, 1995]

§ 144.23 Endorsement in blank.

If the transferor wishes to do so, he may endorse the withdrawal form to authorize the right to withdraw the merchandise specified thereon but leave the space for the name of the transferee blank. A holder of a withdrawal form so endorsed and otherwise fully executed may insert his own name in the blank space, deposit such form and his transferee's bond with the Customs officer designated to receive such form and bond, and thereby establish his right to withdraw the merchandise

§144.24 Transferee's bond.

The transferee's bond shall be on Customs Form 301 and contain the

§ 144.25

bond conditions set forth in §113.62 of this chapter.

[T.D. 84-213, 49 FR 41185, Oct. 19, 1984]

§ 144.25 Deposit of forms.

Either the transferor or the transferee may deposit the endorsed withdrawal form and transferee's bond with the Customs officer designated to receive such form and bond.

§144.26 Further transfer.

The right of a transferee to withdraw the merchandise may not be revoked by the transferor but may be retransferred by the transferee.

§ 144.27 Withdrawal from warehouse by transferee.

At any time within the warehousing period, a transferee who has established his right to withdraw merchandise may withdraw all or part of the merchandise covered by the transfer by filing any authorized kind of withdrawal from warehouse in accordance with subpart D of this part.

§ 144.28 Protest by transferee.

(a) Entries on or after January 12, 1971. A transferee of merchandise entered for warehouse on or after January 12, 1971, shall have the right to file a protest under section 514, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1514), to the same extent that such right would have been available to the transferor.

(b) Entries prior to January 12, 1971. A transferee of merchandise entered for warehouse prior to January 12, 1971, shall have no right to file a protest, except under the conditions set forth in section 557(b), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1557(b)), prior to the amendments made thereto by Pub. L. 91–685, effective January 12, 1971 (T.D. 71–55).

Subpart D—Withdrawals from Warehouse

§144.31 Right to withdraw.

Withdrawals from bonded warehouse may be made only by the person primarily liable for the payment of duties on the merchandise being withdrawn, *i.e.*, the importer of record on the warehouse entry, the actual owner if an ac-

tual owner's declaration and superseding bond have been filed in accordance with §141.20 of this chapter, or the transferee if the right to withdraw the merchandise has been transferred in accordance with subpart C of this part. No new declaration of the consignee or agent is required.

§ 144.32 Statement of quantity; charges and liens.

- (a) On each withdrawal. Each withdrawal filed shall have indicated thereon, preferably in the lower part of the left-hand margin if there is no space designated on the form for such information, a summary statement of the account to which it is related. The statement shall indicate:
- (1) The quantity (*i.e.*, the number of outer containers, or tons, etc.) in the warehouse account before the withdrawal:
- (2) The quantity being withdrawn; and
- (3) The quantity remaining in warehouse after the withdrawal. The quantity in each instance may be shown as a cumulative total event though it may include a group of varied units such as boxes, cases, or cartons, and may consist of more than one commodity, such as distilled spirits, chinaware, etc.
- (b) Transferred merchandise. When all or a portion of an original lot has been transferred to a new owner in accordance with subpart C of this part, each withdrawal by the transferee shall show only the quantity on hand in the transferee's name before the withdrawal, the quantity being withdrawn by the transferee, and the transferred quantity remaining in the warehouse after the withdrawal. The quantity retained by the original importer and the quantity transferred shall be treated as separate accounts.
- (c) Charges and liens. Upon receipt of an application to withdraw merchandise the appropriate Customs officer shall determine whether there are any cartage, storage, labor, or any other charges due the Government in connection with the goods remaining unpaid or whether there is on file any notice of lien filed by a carrier. If there are no charges or liens or all charges and liens